

THE information relative to the misunderstanding with the Indians at Cowichan that has reached us, such as it is, is of a more serious character than people at first sight would be inclined to imagine. The Indians believe, whether with reason or not, that they have been wronged; and until that feeling is removed by making the matter intelligible to them, or by making due reparation, if the circumstances require it, the settlers in that vicinity will be constantly exposed to danger. It would be an unpardonable want of faith with the public to us to attempt any blinking of the truth, when the property, perhaps the lives, of our fellow colonists may be in peril, hence the facts are perhaps the best interpreters of themselves. The Government has thought fit to set apart certain lands for the use of the aborigines, called Indian Reserves; these pieces of land have generally included the patches that had been under cultivation by the Indians before the influx of white settlers, or at least where native villages had been planted long ago, thus they were generally cleared and very frequently comprised the best pieces in the vicinity. It is true that the cultivation by the Siwash was either of a very rude character, or so much neglected as to give the ground the appearance of waste land. We are all aware that the great majority of our settlers were very poor, and that the clearing and fencing of wild land is always a task of the most trying character, but where the means of subsistence until a crop, however small, can be produced, are not easily obtainable, the hardship is immeasurably increased. Can we, then, be surprised that many of these poor fellows looked with longing eyes at the rich spots of ground included in the Indian reserves; or that some of the less scrupulous should even take possession of detached pieces in defiance of law or the dissatisfaction expressed by the rightful owners? It may be very well to say that these men were generally well informed as to the reservations; but it must be remembered that men usually forming the pioneers in a new country are not endowed with that sentimental regard for the "poor Indian," in which certain members of the Legislative Council so highly distinguished themselves. Nor can these denizens of the forest discriminate between unprincipled white men and those of the same race, who are inclined to do them justice. Thus smarting under the infliction of some glaring oppression, their views of white justice become clouded, and they look upon the settlers, as a whole, as invaders and the deadly enemies of their people. With such feelings, what have we to anticipate? Simply the recurrence of scenes that have been enacted on the neighboring continent over and over again, where the wily savages, lost to every feeling of humanity, revelled in the blood of whatever white people came within their reach; delicate women or tender babes met with no pity at their hands; humanity shrinks from the sickening details of the barbarities enacted on such occasions. Heavy was the retribution usually visited on the red skins for these acts of a people maddened by a sense of wrong; but supposing the infliction of the punishment was merited, and that vengeance was fully meted out to them; how could the double slaughter be palliated by any human law? A proper recognition of the rights of the children of the soil is required by the commonest sense of justice; if the red man is to disappear before the advance of the Caucasian race, let this take place in the natural course. It is revolting to think that civilization means destruction to an entire people. The British Government has always recognised the propriety of acting with the native possessors of the soil in an equitable manner, and being perfectly aware of the disposition of the white to arrogate to himself more than he is entitled to in justice, the local authorities have been furnished with the most precise instructions in regard to the treatment of native tribes. There are only two ways of governing uncivilized people: first, by the strong hand, looking to immediate annihilation, setting all the laws of humanity at naught; and second, by treating their removal as an ordination of providence, acting meanwhile, as becomes people who pretend to civilization and Christianity—and making their gradual disappearance as imperceptible as possible by the active exercise of those Christian doctrines so vaingloriously dwelt upon by those who have come to supplant the

Indian. Aside from this, the authorities have a duty to perform and that is to step in between the two sections of the population of this Colony and see that justice is done and protection given to both parties; this is their great and inalienable duty and one which there can be no possible excuse for neglecting. The loss of a number of valuable lives would be as criminally due to the Government as to the assassins whose hands were dyed with the blood of the victims. Justice requires that a careful investigation of the circumstances be instituted, and when all reasonable means of averting the consequences of discontent have been tried, then let the strong arm of the law be exercised on those who are dead to all other arguments. But let action be immediate; the Indians have as yet done nothing to cause a breach of the peace, but they are observed to be sullen, which is a very dangerous symptom.

The Popular Sentiment in the Interior.

NEAR CLINTON, 10th May, 1869.
EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST:—I send you the following extract from an English correspondence (private) as a sample of opinion from the interior.

A CLINTONITE.
"The Colony is progressing very slowly, but it is progressing and every one has faith in its resources when once fairly developed. We are, however, suffering from a great curse, viz: Irresponsible Government, which acts as a damper on our efforts and hopes. With no fear from exposure, the heads of the departments administer public affairs just to suit their own views, convenience or interests. While they throw dust in the eyes of the Imperial Government and amuse the people with their debates in the Legislative Council, they buy troublesome members sent by the people, or crush the popular minority with an overwhelming official majority—two-thirds of the Council being Government employees. Thus most important measures to the welfare of the Colony are lost because, perchance, they militate against the private interests of our perpetual ministry."

Strange Scene in a Church.

The Scotch Presbyterian Church at St. Helier's, Jersey, was the scene of a strange occurrence on Thursday, arising from the following circumstances. About twelve months ago the management of the church was transferred from the Scotch to the English Presbytery. Since that period no regular minister has been appointed, and the services have been conducted by "supplies" sent by the English Presbytery. Some of the supplies were candidates for the office of pastor, and the members of the congregation were divided in their choice of two of them. Neither party would yield to the wish of the other in this matter of choice and at last another candidate, the Rev. J. J. Muir, succeeded in obtaining a "call" unanimously signed by the members and congregation, and the call having been accepted by him, Thursday was the day appointed for his induction. The minority resolved if possible, to prevent the ceremony from being performed, and with this intent fastened the gates of the church with padlocks. Being better advised, however, they removed the locks and allowed the church to be opened. The congregation was very numerous, the church being filled. A sermon was preached by the Rev. Robert Taylor, of Combernell, and the ceremony of induction was then performed by the Rev. George Carlisle, moderator of the London Presbytery. At the conclusion of the induction a strange scene was enacted, such as the walls of a church never before witnessed. Mr. Clark, one of the trustees of the church, and who is also one of the minority who are opposed to the appointment of Mr. Muir, left his seat, and entering one of the aisles and kneeling down, in the hearing and sight of the congregation, raised what is known in Jersey judicature as the *clameur de Haro*. This is a form which dates as far back as the time of Rollo, a Norman leader, who occupied a portion of Normandy about 836. It is used on occasions of encroachment or invasion of property of any kind, and requires instant cessation on the part of the aggressor, under penalty of a heavy fine. The aggrieved party kneeling, cries out, as did Mr. Clark on this occasion, *Haro, Haro, a mon aide, mon Prince! On ma fait tort!* The effect upon the congregation may be better imagined than described. Those who were unaware of the nature of the *clameur* were in a state of the greatest surprise and astonishment. The proceedings, however, were not stayed, and Mr. Clark and his friends left the church, with the intention, it was said, of at once instituting the usual legal proceedings which follow the raising of the *clameur*.—English paper.

The Red River Country.

Rev. Mr. Campbell writes from Edmonton House:—Up to this date, Jan. 8th, 1869, we have had no snow. Cattle are running at large upon the plains. There is evidently a great abundance of minerals—the land is excellent—in fact, we have all those properties which go to constitute a great country. The present state of things cannot last long. The Canadian Government must either take hold of this country or we shall drift into the hands of the Americans. The upper Missouri is filling up and Fort Benton is becoming a large town, seventeen steamers arrived at that point during last summer. American miners are coming into Fort Edmonton with their waggons. A new and

rich gold field has been found in British Kootenay and thousands of men are rushing into the new diggings. Bro. McDougall has just informed me that I will have to accompany him in a visit to these mines next spring.
Rev. John McDougall writes from the Woodville Mission, Rocky Mountains:—Late events are very significant. The Americans on the Missouri are fast settling upon the lines. The new gold discovery in British Kootenay is bringing numbers into our neighbourhood. Not far from this mission gold was discovered last fall, and though all this will facilitate the development of this beautiful country, yet we are painfully alive to the fact that it will add many temptations to the red men, and if something is not done by Canada to extend civil protection to the inhabitants of this country, trials and dangers—such as we have not seen—may be our lot. Land is abundant and that of excellent quality, and farmers here say the returns are excellent, moreover, a few mechanics, as carpenters, plasterers, and one or two good blacksmiths, a tailor and a shoemaker would find good openings just now. Carpenters and plasterers, if good workers and not afraid of work, and not in love with rum, are in good demand.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.
The Dry Goods Stores of this City will not be opened on Monday, 24th, and on Tuesday will close at 1 o'clock p. m.
Tuesday, May 18, 1869. my19

WANTED.
An active lad to learn the printing business. One living with his parents preferred. Apply at the COLONIST OFFICE.
my19

Colony of British Columbia, Vancouver Island, to wit:
A COURT OF ASSIZE AND GENERAL. A trial by jury is appointed to be held on THURSDAY the 27th inst., at the Court House, Victoria, at the hour of ELEVEN in the forenoon, before the Honorable Joseph Neillman, a Justice of our Lady the Queen, assigned to enquire, hear and determine all treasons, misdemeanors, felonies, misdeeds, offences and injuries, whatsoever and wheresoever within the said Island committed, and also to deliver all the Oaths and every the Oath of our Lady the Queen in the said Island.
Proclamation is therefore hereby made in conformity to a precept directed and delivered to me, to all persons bound to appear at the said Court for recognition or otherwise, to appear thereat, and all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, and other officers who have taken any qualification, or the examination of any prisoner or witnesses, are required to return such recognition, qualification and examination to the said Court, at the opening thereof, on the first day of its sitting.
Given under my hand at the Sheriff's Office, Victoria, on the 15th day of May 1869.
A. C. KILPATRICK, High Sheriff.
my19

Bricks! Bricks!
65,000 NEW BRICKS
Of the Best Quality,
For Sale at the
SAANICH ROAD BRICK YARD.
my19 2w

FRAUD
On the 27th June, 1868, MOTERWAL, a Printer, was convicted at the Supreme Court, Calcutta, of counterfeiting the
LABELS
of Messrs CROSSE & BLACKWELL, London, and was sentenced by Mr Justice Phelan to
TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT
And on the 30th of the same month, for
SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES
Bearing Labels in imitation of Messrs CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, SHAK BACHOO was sentenced by the Suburban Magistrate at Sealdah, to
TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT
CAUTION.—Anyone SELLING SPURIOUS OILMEN'S STORES, under Crosse & Blackwell's name, will be liable to the same punishment, and will be vigorously prosecuted. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carefully before taking delivery of them. The GENUINE manufactures of Messrs Crosse & Blackwell may be had from EVERY RESPECTABLE DEALER on Vancouver Island.
my19 law

PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS
&c. &c.:
(Free from Adulteration.)
Manufactured by
CROSSE & BLACKWELL
PUREVEYERS TO THE QUEEN,
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
Well known Manufactures are obtainable from every respectable Provision Dealer in the World.
Purchasers should see that they are supplied with C. & B.'s genuine goods, and that inferior articles are not substituted for them.
To insure thorough wholesomeness, their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, boiled in Oak Vats, by means of PLATINUM STEAM COILS, and are precisely similar in quality to those supplied by them for use at
HER MAJESTY'S TABLE.
C. & B. are Agents for LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and are Manufacturers of every description of Oilmen's Stores of the highest quality.
my19 law

Paper Hangings,
Paper Hangings!
10,000 ROLLS
Just Received per CECROPS, by the undersigned,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF WALL PAPERS,
English, French and American Patterns,
Expressly Selected for him
Comprising many
NEW AND CHOICE DESIGNS,
Which he offers by the Cass, or Roll at Ten Cents per Roll and 40 wards.
E. HARRISON,
(Late John Banks & Co.)
Dealer in Paints, Oils, Window Glass, &c.,
No. 11, Gold Mouldings, &c.,
my19 law

Builder & Contractor,
Cor. Fort & Broad Sts.
VICTORIA, B. C.
my16 1m
MR. E. MALLANDAINE,
ARCHITECT,
GOVERNMENT ST., NEAR THROUGHTON ST.
my14 2m
LOST.
THE DAY BEFORE YESTERDAY a small GOLD LOCKET in the form of a heart. I was lost between Dallas road and Government Buildings. Any one finding the same will be rewarded on leaving it at this office. The locket contained a piece of black hair. The gold is very old and has the word "Fadal" on the outside.
my16

Ice Cream!
VANILLA AND STRAWBERRY,
At PIPER'S
GOVERNMENT STREET.
my1

New Advertisements.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.
THREE ABLE-BODIED SEAMEN;
one Cook. Apply JER. NAGLE, Shipping Agent, Bastion Street.
my18 3c

TO THOSE IT MAY CONCERN.
SUCH PERSONS AS HAVE had the Loan of books from the undersigned, are kindly requested to return them, or to give notice of their still having the same in their possession.
BISHOP DEMERS.
my18 3c

TO LET.
A FIVE-ROOMED COTTAGE, on the corner of Amelia and Fairbairn streets, near Pandora street Church.
Apply to
MR. THOMAS STYLES,
opp. the premises on Amelia street.
my18 1m

KANE
Imperial Condensed Soap
SAVES 75 PER CENT. IN LABOR,
Wear and Tear.
Saves 85 Per Cent
IN TRANSPORTATION.
Removes Paint, Pitch, Tar, Grease, and all kinds of Dirt.
WASHES WITHOUT RUBBING!
And will not injure Hands or the Finest Material.
Can be had from
MESSRS. FELL & FINLAYSON,
MESSRS. WILLSON & RICKMAN,
MR. THOMAS RUSSELL,
And from the Agent,
J. ROBERTSON STEWART.
my18

TO BE LET,
THE WAREHOUSE AND WHARF, situated in Store street, lately occupied by the undersigned, from whom particulars can be obtained.
Wharf street, Victoria, 15th February, 1869.
my17 1f

JOHN WEILER,
FORT STREET NEAR BROAD.
HAS ALWAYS ON HAND AND MAKES TO ORDER
Spring, Hair, Wool, Pulu and Straw
MATRESSES, LOUNGES, &c.
ALSO ON HAND
6000 Rolls English Wall Paper a 10 cents per Roll and upwards.
Carpets, Mahogany and Brass Window Frames, Window Blinds, &c.
[AND A VARIETY OF UPHOLSTERY GOODS]
my17

PACIFIC TELEGRAPH HOTEL,
Store street, bet. Herald and Fisguard,
VICTORIA, V. I.
ANDREW ASTRIOG
RESPECTFULLY INFORMS HIS FRIENDS and the Travelling Public that the above Hotel is the most COMMODIOUS and CLEANEST HOTEL in V.I. It is conducted on the European principle, and the table is supplied with the very best the market affords.
A RESTAURANT
Being attached to the premises, Meals can be had at ALL HOURS OF THE DAY.
Private Dining Rooms for Families
The rates of Charges are as follows:
Board & Lodging per Week..... \$5 to \$6 50
Single Meals..... 1 37 1/2
Bed and Bath..... 50 1/2
Terms..... Cash in advance
A Fireproof Safe in the House
my17

Forwarding Notice
J. C. BEEDY
IS PREPARED TO UNDERTAKE THE prompt Forwarding of Freight from Yale to Caribon, and will have Teams in readiness to transport Merchandise from Queenstown to William Creek.
He will not hold himself responsible for Damage to Goods or Loss of Goods in transit, or for any other contingency beyond his control, unless by special contract made in writing in respect of such goods at the time of shipment.
Yale, May 14th, 1869.
J. C. BEEDY.
my17 3m

Clean Your Chimneys.
BENJAMIN WAKEFIELD BEGS TO inform the Public of Victoria that, having had many years experience in Sweeping and Cleaning Chimneys, and preventing their smoking, he is prepared to execute all orders in that line, general work included.
Orders left at Fell & Co's store on Fort Street, or at the third house East of the Bavaria Brewery, will be promptly attended to.
my11 3m

REMOVAL.
The Grocery Business of the undersigned has been removed to the premises lately occupied by W. Huxtable, corner Fort and Blanchard streets.
ap30
THOS. RUSSELL.

Builder & Contractor,
Cor. Fort & Broad Sts.
VICTORIA, B. C.
my16 1m
MR. E. MALLANDAINE,
ARCHITECT,
GOVERNMENT ST., NEAR THROUGHTON ST.
my14 2m
LOST.
THE DAY BEFORE YESTERDAY a small GOLD LOCKET in the form of a heart. I was lost between Dallas road and Government Buildings. Any one finding the same will be rewarded on leaving it at this office. The locket contained a piece of black hair. The gold is very old and has the word "Fadal" on the outside.
my16

New Advertisements.

COLONIAL HOTEL AND RESTAURANT,
Government Street, Victoria, V. I.
This well-known Hotel has been enlarged by the addition of a Brick Building with
HANDSOMELY FURNISHED BEDROOMS AND PARLORS.
There are Eight Private Dining Rooms for Families.
ap3 3m
S. DRIARD, Proprietor.

VICTORIA ANNUAL
GRAND REGATTA,
MAY 25, 1869.
Under the Patronage of
HIS EXCELLENCY
Governor SEYMOUR.
COMMITTEE
Capt. Ely, Com. H.M.S. in pt. Mr. F. Garesche
Hon. P. J. Hanks Hon. W. A. G. Young
Mr. D. C. Munnell Mr. L. Franklin
Mr. J. Vogel Mr. L. Karmy
Mr. R. Burnaby Mr. J. H. Turner
Mr. C. Good Mr. Jos. Wilson
Mr. F. Fierro Mr. E. Marvin
Mr. D. W. Higgins Lieut. Osborne, R. N.
Lieut. James Fell Hon. J. W. Wallace
Mr. A. W. Piper Mr. J. R. Cooper
Capt. Cooper Mr. E. Granville
Mr. G. J. Stewart, Honorary Secretary.

A Grand Regatta will take place on the above date, at the Gorge, Victoria Arm, to commence punctually at 1 o'clock p. m.
1st Race—GOVERNOR'S PURSE—Open Race for four oared boats, not outrigger. Entrance \$5; \$30 added. Long Course.
2nd Race—Sculler's Match: two pair of sculls. No Coxswain allowed. Entrance \$20; \$15 added. Long Course.
3rd Race—Sculler's match: single pair of sculls. Entrance \$2; \$15 added. Short course.
4th Race—Four-oared boats: not outrigger, not exceeding 28 ft. keel. Entrance \$5. Prize, \$20. Long Course.
5th Race—Whiteball boats: pair of oars. Entrance \$2; \$15 added. Long course.
6th Race—MRS. SEYMOUR'S PURSE, \$20: for four-oared racing gigs and outriggers. Entrance \$5. Long course.
7th Race—Blue Jacket Race—Prize \$5. In any boats. Long course.
8th Race—For Canoes, with Indians. Prize \$10 for the winning canoe.
9th Race—Tubs: single man, with paddle or shovel. Prize \$10. Course to be fixed by Umpire.
10th Race—For boys: four-oared boats. Entrance \$1; \$10 added. Short course.
11th Race—Hunt the Duck. Not to exceed half-an-hour. Volunteers to draw. Prize \$20.

RULES:
No fouling allowed.
Two boats to start or no race.
The Regatta will commence at 1 p. m. precisely.
Long Course, from the Gorge round Dead Man's Island, passing between the Island and the Western shore going down, and back to the Gorge.
Short Course, from the Gorge round Flag Bay, passing between the Bay and the Western shore going down, and back to the Gorge.
All disputes, either before or after any Race, shall be referred, through the Umpire, to the Committee of Management, whose decision shall be final.
All entrances to be made and entrance fees paid, at the Beehive Hotel, not later than noon on Saturday, the 22nd inst.
The names of all boats entered with descriptive flags or colors to be handed in at the same time.
Arrangements will be made to convey the public by water free of charge to the Gorge by boats, leaving the Fisherman Bay wharf at 11 o'clock, when ladies and children will have the preference of first boats. Subsequent boats will leave as soon after as possible.
Judge.....MR. LUDLEY FRANKLIN
Umpire.....CAPT. COOPER.
By order of the Committee, G. STUART, Hon. Sec.
my17

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY RACES
Under the Patronage of His Excellency
Governor Seymour,
WILL TAKE PLACE ON BEACON Hill, on Monday, 24th inst., commencing at 2 p. m. sharp.
STEWARDS:
HON. J. W. TRUTCH,
CAPT. LARCOM, R. N.,
D. C. MAUNSELL, ESQ.,
P. H. CLARKE, ESQ.

1.—The Trial Stakes of \$5 each, with \$40 added, for horses that have been used as hacks or in harness. Winners of \$50 each, 6 lbs., twice or \$100, 10 lbs., extra, 11 stone 1 mile.
2.—The Queen's Plate, a free handicap of \$20 each, hlf. ft., with \$75 added, 2 miles. Lucy, 10st 11; Greyhound, 10 7; Voltaire, 10; Boston Colt, 9 12; The Admiral, 9 9; Royal Bull, 9 7; The Governor, 9 3; Royal Charlie, 9; Prince of Wales, 9; Joe Bowers, 8 7; Paddy, 8 7; Gr. G. Jim, 8 7; Ch. G. Jim, 8 7; Old George, 8 4; Grey Jim, 8; Cafe au lait, 8; Anzie, 8; Fanny, 8; Gr. m. Lizzie, 9 9; Joe Lums, 9 9.
3.—The Burdette Race, of \$5 each, with \$50 added. Winners to carry 12 lbs. extra. Two miles, over six flights of hurdles. Gentleman riders, 12 stone.
4.—The Seury Stakes of \$1, with \$20 added. Nine stone entrances to be made on the course. Winners excluded. Three horses to start, or no public money will be added.
Acceptances for the Handicap to be declared and entrances made for the other races on Friday 21st, between the hours of 3 and 5 p. m., to P. H. Clarke, Esq., at the office formerly occupied by Mr. Seabright Green, on Government street, opposite the London House.
The amount to be paid to the Race Fund for the privilege of erecting Booths on the Course for the Sale of Liquors, Refreshments, &c., on the Race Day, is fixed at \$20. Written applications with a deposit of the money must be made for the above privilege, at the same time and place.

SALEM FLOUR!
FOR SALE
By the Sole Agent in
BRITISH COLUMBIA,
THOS. LEFT STANISCHMIDT
Victoria, V. I., April 9, 1869. Wharf street
my10 1m
Piles! Piles!!
WANTED IMMEDIATELY—150 PILLS to be delivered at Esquimaux. Apply to
W. BELLECK, Esquire,
my10 1m

New Advertisements.

NEW GOODS!
JUST RECEIVED BY
Janion, Rhodes & Co
Per "CECROPS"
AND OTHER LATE ARRIVALS
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
DESIRABLE GOODS,
Which they offer in quantities to suit,
EITHER IN BOND OR DUTY PAID.
CONSISTING IN PART OF:
Men's Clothing,
Men's Underclothing and Hosiery—a very large asst. of Desirable Goods.
Printed Cottons,
Brown Cottons,
Fancy Woollen Shawls,
Fancy Balmoral Skirts,
Russia Linen Sheetings,
BLANKETS.
Green, Blue, White and Scarlet, 3 Points and 4 Points.
Paper Hangings,
In small cases, assorted qualities.
HATS and CAPS,
Men's and Boys', a very large assortment of New Styles.
CRUSHED SUGAR
In half-barrels
CANDLES,
Price's Belmont Sperm, Taylor's Leth Sperm and other Brands.
SALAD OIL,
Of Extra Quality, in half-pints, pints and quarts.
Fine Pearl Sago and Tapioca,
OATMEAL,
Finest Scotch, in 25 lb. Tins.
PICKLES,
Pie Fruits, Sauces and a general assortment of Olives in 14 lb. Tins
FANCY BISCUITS
MUSTARD,
J. & J. Coleman's, in pounds and half pounds.
STARCH,
J. & J. Coleman's in pounds and quarter pounds
SOAP,
Of Extra Quality, in 18 and 56 lb boxes
my14 JANION, RHODES & CO.
Wants, &c.

WIFE WANTED.
A BACHELOR IN A COUNTRY DISTRICT on Vancouver Island who has got means, and is about to enter upon a farm of 300 acres, wishes to open a correspondence with a respectable woman with a view to matrimony. The young woman must understand dairy work and possess a small sum of money; age, from 18 to 30. To such a person matrimony and a comfortable home will be guaranteed by the advertiser.
my3
Address, "A. D. S.," COLONIST OFFICE.

MATRIMONIAL NOTICE.
WANTED BY A BACHELOR WHO owns a farm of 250 acres well stocked, in a country district on Vancouver Island, A WIFE, aged from 25 to 36 years and possessed of from \$200 to \$500, one who is acquainted with farm and household work, and can produce unimpeachable references as to respectability.
my3
Address, "P. S. T.," COLONIST OFFICE.

WANTED.
A STEWARD FOR THE NEW WEST-minster Hospital. Married man preferred. Wages \$50 a month and everything taken care of. Extra payment for washing done for the Institution. References required.
Application to be made to the Board of Management at New Westminster, on or before the 20th inst. my12

WANTED.
A PARTNER WITH FROM \$1000 TO \$5000 is wanted to take a share in a business in this city. One who would undertake the keeping of books and the collection of accounts, or who could in some other way give some part of his time to the business, preferred.
For particulars, apply to
THOMAS ALLISON,
Land Agent, Government street.
my12

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.
ABLE AND ORDINARY SEAMEN FOR London, Colima and Valparaiso.
Apply to
JER. NAGLE, Shipping Agent,
Office near Police Barracks.
my3

C. F. BARNARD, M. D.
Mechanical & Surgical Dentist.
OFFICE:—Douglas street, first house on the right South of Fort street.

ALL BRANCHES OF THE PRO-fession skillfully executed. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Chloroform, Ether, or "Rigby's Spray."
Charge for the Extraction of Adult Teeth and Children's Teeth, without "Spray" or Chloroform, \$1 each. Charge for Fillings and other Work, reduced, so as to conform somewhat to the exigency of the times. Plates of Silver, Gold, or Vulcanite made, strongly and satisfactorily repaired, whether partially broken or completely divided in two. Advice gratis.
Victoria, V. I., B. C., Aug. 9th, 1867. my10 1m

THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Wednesday Morning, May 19, 1889.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED.

May 18.—Sloop Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Townsend.
Star Wilson G Hunt, Waitt, Port Townsend.
Ship Ocean Queen, Smith, San Juan.

CLARED.

May 18.—Ship Lady Franklin, Fitchard, San Juan.
Schr Discovery, Welch, Wreck of Suwanee.

PASSENGERS.

For sloop ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound.—Mrs. Coulter, Mrs. Capt. Snow, Mrs. L. L. and family, Miss Pullen, Miss Clark, H. Lamb, J. O. Whitmore, C. S. King, W. J. Crofts, Fitchard, L. L. and family, J. B. Libby, J. B. Berry, J. J. Jones, O. Daniel, Capt. Calhoun, Katz, Smith and 6 others.

IMPORTS.

For sloop ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound.—245 sheep, 18 cattle, 2 calves, 1 horse, 1 bull, 1 but, and 43 empty barrels.

CONSIGNEES.

For sloop ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound.—J. R. Stewart, Jackson, J. Murray, Stoddard & Hicken, Ltd.

Auction Sale To-Day.

LUMLEY FRANKLIN.—Yates street.—Will sell at auction, at 11 o'clock, Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Glassware, Crockery, Paper Bags, and the Racing Ship Fairy, &c., &c.

SALE OF THE BRIG BYZANTIUM.—Mr. Lumley Franklin, Auctioneer, acting for the Marshal of the Vice Admiralty Court, yesterday, at one o'clock, offered by auction the brig Byzantium. The vessel had been twice offered previously. On the first occasion she was knocked down for \$2,800; but the Court declined to ratify the sale. At the second offering an upset price of \$3,700 was fixed, and there were no bids. Yesterday it was stated that, be the sum large or small, the sale would be duly ratified. The number of persons present was large. Before offering the brig, Mr. Franklin stated that a charter for the vessel for \$2,600 might be had at once. The first bid was \$2,000; the second, \$2,500; third, \$2,550; fourth, \$2,700; and on the seventh bid the brig was knocked down to Capt. Calhoun, late of the American schooner Alaska, for \$2,825. It is understood that the claims against the vessel will more than cover the amount paid for her. The Byzantium will be placed in the Sandwich Islands trade, and will load with lumber at Burrard Inlet immediately.

GARDEN SEEDS.—Garden seed often fail, from being covered too deeply in the soil. As a general rule, it may be said that the small seeds require a very light covering. The larger seeds, as peas and beans, may be covered more deeply. Many flower seeds fail to germinate from too deep planting. We should learn wisdom from the process of nature. The seeds that drop from the pods of flower stalks, and from weeds and grasses, receive but very slight covering or none at all, and a sufficient number of them germinate. Beet and mangold seeds often fail to germinate from being planted too deeply.

COWICHAN DISTRICT.—The farmers of this district are represented by visitors as in a flourishing state. A greatly extended area of land has been brought under cultivation this year, and the growing crops are well advanced. The farmers, too, are beginning to draw about their comforts and luxuries. The feeling throughout the district is one of contentment and buoyancy. Similar reports reach us from other districts. There is no denying that the farmers of this Colony comprise the most successful class, and there is room for many more.

One of the good effects of the display of heaven's pyrotechnics on Monday evening, was the wonderful effect the electrical current appears to have had upon caterpillars. It is said that myriads of these destructive insects were destroyed by the electricity-charged atmosphere, and that yesterday morning a few dozen were to be seen where thousands crawled the day previous. If our informant's statement be correct the storm must have been a very shocking affair for the poor caterpillars.

THE ACTIVE will not sail from San Francisco for Victoria direct until the 22d inst., Saturday next. This change will "tide us over" the Queen's Birthday festivities, and bring the mails and express to hand on Wednesday morning when, it is to be presumed, all hands will be ready to grapple with business one more.

WASH.—The Tiger engine was taken out for a wash last evening. Water was drawn from the cistern at the corner of Yates and Government street. Two sections of hose, each 100 feet in length, were laid on and two streams of water thrown far above the flag-staff of the St. Nicholas Hotel. The playing last evening was the best the Tiger has accomplished.

On Quadra street, where sidewalks have been laid down at private expense, cars are frequently driven across and the planks broken, much to the chagrin of those who were sufficiently publicspirited to lay them down. There is a Municipal Bylaw that imposes a fine upon persons riding or driving over sidewalks, and it ought to be enforced.

PROGRESSING.—An American Consul has been appointed at Winnipeg (Fort Garry). This appointment has been urged upon the Washington Government by people in the North-western States, who realize the growing importance of the Red River settlement, and the value of the trade which it is desired to secure for American merchants.

In view of the damages lately awarded to Mr. Charles Reade, in the Griffith Gaunt case, by a New York jury, that popular author is now known in London circles as the "Sixcentarian of fictional literature."

A SAANICH ITEM.—A few days ago two Indians stole a dozen of wine from a wagon on the Saanich road and got gloriously drunk. They were traced to the Saanich Indian village, arrested and taken before Mr. Justice Anderson who committed them for trial. Handcuffed they were then placed in a wagon for Victoria; but before proceeding for the driver becoming thirsty—drivers are but human—dismounted to get a "smile," and during his absence the Siwash slipped the handcuffs, whipped like harlequins over the side and disappeared in the surrounding brush. They have not since been seen; and if they be as wise as they are roguish, they will continue to make themselves "scarce" for an indefinite period.

KENNEDY, THE SCOTCH VOCALIST.—It is the intention of some lovers of song to request Mr. Kennedy, the Scottish vocalist, to visit Victoria for the purpose of affording to this community a few evenings' pleasure of—perhaps to many—an unique character. With this view they have issued a few invitation sheets for signature, to enable them to attain to an approximate idea of the number of our citizens who would be likely to patronize him. It is probable the entertainment would be limited to three or four evenings.

THE RACES.—Acceptances for the Handicap must be declared and entrances made for the other races on Friday next, between the hours of 3 and 5 p. m. to P. H. Clarke Esq., at the office formerly occupied by Sabright Green, Esq., on Government street. Applications for privileges to erect booths—at \$20 each—will be received at the same time and place.

THE BYRNES LOOT.—The great trunk left behind by Master Byrnes, the Colonial Hotel robber, was opened yesterday and a quantity of bed linen, window curtains and other articles, identified by Mr. Driard as having been stolen from him, handed over to him. The trunk was then closed in the presence of Mr. Bishop and sealed, in which condition it will remain for "a year and a day."

THE WRECK OF THE SUWANE.—The schooner Discovery cleared yesterday for Shadwell Passage, the scene of the wreck of the U. S. steamer Suwanee, last year. A portion of the machinery of that unfortunate vessel lies exposed at low water and at least one successful trip was made last fall to the wreck by parties in this city.

ROYAL HOSPITAL.—There are thirteen patients at the hospital. Three weeks ago there were only three. Two of the lately admitted patients came up by the last steamer. They were taken sick on ship-board and were left here for medical treatment.

THE ENTERPRISE left for New Westminster yesterday, carrying 40 passengers and a large freight. Amongst those on board were Messrs. H. P. Walker and J. C. Beedy, Mrs. Murray Thain and Mrs. W. S. Black.

THE STEAMER ELIZA ANDERSON arrived from ports on Puget Sound yesterday morning at 9 1/2 o'clock, bringing 20 passengers and a freight of 700 tons.

A WHOPPER.—A large salmon was caught at Olympia one day last week. He was weighed in his own scales and found to be exactly fifty-four pounds.

OUT OF SERVICE.—The Union Hook and Ladder Truck will be out of service for one week while undergoing repairs.

The dry goods stores will be closed on the 24th inst., and after one o'clock on the 25th.

Great Britain.

The widow of the late Marquis of Hastings is about to marry another sporting man, the eldest son of the Duke of Beaufort.

The Prince and Princess of Wales are expected home about the 10th of May. It is likely the Prince will spend the shooting season in Ireland.

Heavy gales have been raging on some parts of the English coast, during which the boats of the National Life Boat Institution saved forty-four lives.

The Pall Mall Gazette believes the liberated Fenians, though they have received unconditional pardons, have not received full pardon, and are not restored to civil rights.

The Solicitor-General has returned all his fees in the Saurin case, believing that the plaintiff and her friends are not in a condition to pay them.

A subscription has been got up by the London Scotchman for the erection of the monument to Sir William Wallace, on the Abbey Craig, Scotland. The total amount hitherto subscribed is £12,120.

The usual Royal Easter bounties were distributed on Maunday/Thursday in Whitehall Chapel to fifty aged men and fifty aged women, the number of each corresponding with that of the years of the Queen's age. The alms consisted of purses of money and articles of clothing.

A Murphy riot took place recently at Sheffield in the Old Odd Fellows' Hall. While Murphy was addressing his audience, a crowd of some four hundred Irishmen fired shots into the hall, and smashed the windows with stones. The military were called out and the Irish dispersed. There was no blood shed.

The French journals generally applaud the proposed British legislation on the Irish Church. They say that the Irish Church has long been a blot on the banner of freedom which England holds on high for the world's admiration. There are hundreds of Frenchmen who to this day believe the Irish to be the most persecuted people in Europe.

The Romance of Swindling—Another Redpath Case.

A paragraph has been going the round of the papers since Thursday concerning the mysterious disappearance of a man named Benjamin Higgs, about whom the City Central Gas Consumers Company has been making affectionate inquiries, backed by a reward of £200, for the past fortnight. The paragraph in question states his defalcations as approaching £50,000, but we have reason to believe they amount to nearly double that sum. Various details are given of the extravagant living of this man, whose salary as a clerk had lately been raised by the company to £180 a year (!), but as they fall far short of the truth we will give a few particulars obtained from private sources. A few years ago Higgs was living in a very small house at Twickenham, but giving out that he had come into a fortune he moved to Teddington, where he rented and afterwards purchased one of the mansions by the river side, close to the Weir. The purchase, it is said, is still incomplete, and it is a nice question whether the landlord will recover his house, with all the improvements made at the company's expense, or whether he will lose both house and money in the confiscation of the defaulter's property. Having taken his new residence Higgs furnished it sumptuously, and has held high revel in a decorous manner—ever since, keeping horses, carriages and plenty of company. Amongst other improvements he laid out a thousand pounds—some say fifteen hundred—upon a magnificent set of cast-iron gates and railings, dividing his garden from the road, such as one might expect to see at Chatsworth, but nowhere else. But this paltry grandeur failed to satisfy the ambitious soul of Higgs, who purchased (omitting payment, of course,) several acres a few yards further down the road, and reaching to the river, or rather to that pleasant "backwater" above Teddington lock, known to most boating men. On this ground he last year erected such a set of stables, out-houses, hot-houses, vineries, forcing-pits and the like, as few mansions in England can boast of, spending, it is said, on these et ceteras of the intended mansion no less a sum than £10,000. The red-brick stables, covering nearly an acre, have long been the marvel of the quiet folks at Teddington, who wondered how any man in his senses could desire to live in such style in a suburban village. Having finished the out-buildings and partly laid out the gardens, the mansion itself was commenced, the contract price for which, it is stated in the neighbourhood was £28,000. It has now risen to the ground-floor level, and is a most striking object from the adjoining road, its immense size being clearly shown by the walls and divisions of the basement. It was to have contained a suite of drawing-rooms ninety feet long, amongst other modest apartments, and was to have had a perfectly palatial facade. There may be exaggerations in the money part of these details, but not to any great extent, as the buildings speak for themselves. Builders and others are of course "let in" to a frightful extent, but it is likely enough that Higgs intended to defraud no one besides the company. His liberality in the place was proverbial, and he at least applied the company's funds to some very good purposes. A sect styled the Free Church of England proposed to build a church near the station and applied to the great man for help. A donation of a thousand pounds rewarded the applicants, who thereupon requested Higgs to act as treasurer. In such influential hands the funds rapidly increased by another eight hundred, at which crisis unfortunately the treasure decamped with his own thousand and the other hundreds as well. So runs the tale at least.

Although Teddington contains many persons of wealth and standing, so rich a man as Mr. Higgs soon made his mark, and he was lately placed on the local board. It might be thought that his extraordinary expenditures would raise suspicion, both amongst his neighbors and at the company's office; but this does not appear to be the case. He accounted for remaining at his obscure post by saying that he had come in on a great fortune, and expected another from a relative, who made it a condition of his favor that Higgs should follow some occupation. As a lowly trade would be ennobled by such a professor, and not the professor degraded by his trade, this humble-minded millionaire was content to remain a gas company's clerk, and even to accept a rise in salary. The furniture of the house he has hitherto lived in, "pending the erection of more suitable premises," was sold this week by auction, and drew crowds of visitors from all parts. Its magnificence was extraordinary; and it was observed that a 300 guinea pianoforte was not thought good enough for use until it had been further embellished by many pounds' worth of ornamentation.

The natural feeling of compassion for the unhappy man's family is accompanied by some pity for the man himself, who must surely be regarded in some measure as a madman. His frauds may have been systematic, but certainly not his expenditure. Instead of realizing the stolen property, he lays it out in such a manner as to show that he looked forward to embezzling many thousands a year all the rest of his life in order to keep the place. Its immense size and cost would have rendered it almost unsaleable; as indeed the unfinished portions are now likely to prove. Higgs entered on a course, with his eyes open, which must inevitably have led to detection, and

though the plea will scarcely avail him if captured, his acts were not like those of a sane man.

We should imagine the company's shareholders have now a little account to settle with the officials and auditors who permitted such extraordinary doings to go on.—London paper.

Spurgeon.

Rev. Matthew Hale Smith, of New York, is in England. He wrote home the following description of Spurgeon:

On Sunday morning I heard Spurgeon preach. The audience was large, but by no means as crowded as when I heard him two years ago. Then, at a quarter before the commencement of service, the yard, steps and street in front were crowded; and five minutes before the commencement of the service the doors were thrown open, people came in with a rush, filling every seat in an instant, crowding all the aisles, and occupying every available space. It was not so yesterday. A half an hour before service commenced the gates were thrown open, the rear church doors were opened, no guards were at the door, no tickets were demanded. I walked into the house and looked around without being disturbed by anyone. Fifteen minutes before service commenced there were not fifty people in the house. When Mr. Spurgeon opened the worship the house was probably three-quarters full. It kept filling up during the introductory services. There are no carpets on the floor of the chapel, and the incessant tramp, tramp, tramp of the people made it almost impossible to hear what the speaker said, especially as a universal cold seemed to pervade the congregation, and each person present seemed to take part in the coughing or sneezing that was going on. At no time were the seats all filled. A few persons only sat in the aisles. Two years have wrought some changes in Mr. Spurgeon. He has had much sickness, and his rheumatic gout has made great roads on his physical energy. He has grown very stout. He is less careful in his dress and personal appearance than formerly. He gave total abstinence a limited trial. Finding it not to agree with him, as he supposed, when the period was up that he allotted to the trial, he went back to the English customs. His voice is mellow, sonorous and bewitching as ever. His sermon on the efforts people make to render themselves wretched, was in his best vein, sparkling, eloquent, impressive. He seemed like a man whose spirit and resolution outran his strength. All his services were very long. His introductory prayer reached fifteen minutes. Three hymns were sung, and all before the sermon. He reads the entire hymn, and then reads it again verse by verse, while the congregation sing. His exposition of the chapter was longer than an American sermon. The allotted time of the sermon is one hour, though he often exceeds this. The singing was especially grand. No instrument of music of any kind is allowed. The leader stands on the platform from which Mr. Spurgeon preaches. The congregation rise at all the sittings, and begin with the first note of the chorister, and sing full, cheery, prompt and in unison. I don't believe there is such singing elsewhere in the world. The pulpit has a miscellaneous look. On the platform from which the pulpit stands a huge table, suitable for a warehouse, and around it sit a company of men, women and children, in the very eyes of the congregation, and sadly disfigure the whole. From an American standpoint, there is no elegance in London churches. They wear a sombre look, as if unclean. Little scraps of cushions are in the pews, made up of different colors and ages. The walls are plastered like a depot. The vestibule and surroundings resemble an exchange or mart in which all sorts of wares are set forth on show bills. The most fashionable churches are the eldest, most uncomfortable and ugliest.

Agricultural Items.

A farmer in Vandeburg county, Ind., planted last year 21 bushels of potatoes on three acres of land, and raised 633 bushels.

It is stated that in North Carolina more profit is derived from the pea-nut than from the cotton crop.

The Paris (Tenn.) Intelligencer, estimates the proceeds of the fur trade of that county last season at \$10,000. An agricultural writer in Georgia says "long snouted hogs and scrub cattle are a disgrace to a religious and civilized people." Chestnuts sell for \$8 to \$12 per bushel. Pecans twelve to twenty cents per pound, wholesale. Plant nuts. Wayne county, New York, cultivated 2000 acres in peppermint last season. The average yield of oil per acre was twenty-five pounds, which sold for \$4 50 to \$5 12 1/2 per pound. It is estimated that there are 22,000,000 horned cattle and 35,000,000 sheep in the countries bordering on the river Plate. A company has been organized, and will put up a cotton mill near Atlanta, Ga., this summer, with the capacity of 10,000 spindles. Texas has now within her borders more than 3,000,000 head of cattle, and can export annually 1,000,000 head.

By the following operation, says the Rural World, a fowl will be dead at once and the flesh white:—Open the bill and insert a sharp, narrow blade into the back part of the roof, severing the vertebra; then hang up by the legs and let it bleed clean.

The late Marquis of Hastings' dressing case is supposed to be the handsomest ever manufactured. It is inclosed in a case, which looks about the size of an ordinary portmanteau, with a week's clothing in it. The fittings of the dressing-case are in every respect worthy of it, being entirely composed of silver-gilt, and on each of the articles the crest and monogram of the Marquis are mounted. The soap dish is composed of massive-gilt, as are likewise the railway-keys and the work-screw-handle. Then there are razors, with gilt blades, that would shave a weazel asleep, and the various boxes all open with double springs. The brushes have ivory backs, with gold edgings, and armorial bearings in scarlet and gold in the centre, and protected by a leather sort of fencing. The cost of this magnificent ornament of the dressing-table is said to have been 750 guineas.

CHEAP SHAVING.—Having recovered his health, Fred Payne's shop is again open to the public. Prices as before.

TAKE AYER'S SARSAPARILLA to purify the blood and purge out the humors, pimples, boils and sores which are merely emblems of the rottenness within.

RELIEF AT LAST!

"I had suffered much from dizziness or vertigo. Three bottles of Bristol's Sarsaparilla and two phials of Pills entirely cured me." R. T. COLEMAN, Idaho City.

A CLEAN SMOOTH SKIN.

"My blood and humors were in a very bad state; painful sores broke out all over my body and limbs. Seven weeks' use of Bristol's Sarsaparilla and Pills made me a new man, with as clean and smooth a skin as any one could have." J. SMITH, Marysville. 578.

FELL'S COFFEE has become the favorite Colonial beverage, and is to be found on every breakfast table from Victoria to the foot of the Rocky Mountains.

A GILMORE, Tailor, wishes to inform his friends and the public that he is selling off the balance of his winter stock at cost to make room for spring goods.

"BEAUTY is but skin deep," says the proverb; and the beautiful and preserving its charms of course becomes an object of paramount necessity and importance—the chief difficulty hitherto felt having been to discover a preparation which should lighten without injuring its delicacy, and at once embellish and perpetuate the charms of female loveliness. The fortunate discovery of ROWLAND'S KATON has proved the possibility of achieving both results, and for removing all imperfections of the skin, eradicating all traces of Sun-burn, Tan, Freckles, Lips parched and swollen, and every other cutaneous disfigurement, this invaluable preparation offers the most delightful remedy yet offered to the public, or patronized by the Fair Sex themselves.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—These celebrated Pills are essentially useful in purifying the blood, cleansing the stomach, gently stimulating the kidneys, and acting as mild aperients. A few doses of this purifying medicine set the foulest stomach right, remove all bilious symptoms, steady the circulation, give strength to the muscles and composure to the brain and nerves. The Pills are so innocuous that they may be taken by persons in the most delicate state of health, and with marvellous effect. When the system has been enervated by over-indulgence, or exhausted by mercurial preparations, these Pills are excellent restoratives, they expel the poison and enrich the blood.

INVISIBLE CLOUDS OF PERFUME.

Fill every room where the floors are sprinkled with the true MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER. In Spanish America all persons of refinement and taste perfume their drawing rooms in this way before having company, thus adding greatly to the enjoyment of their guests. As there are counterfeiters, buyers should always ask for the Florida Water prepared by the sole proprietors Lanman & Kemp, New York. 552.

Auction Sales.

Lumley Franklin, AUCTIONEER, COMMISSION & REAL ESTATE AGENT.

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT HE HAS taken the Fireproof Brick Building, in Yates street, nearly opposite Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express office. Having had eleven years' experience in the auction business, he respectfully solicits a renewal of public support. mald 3

AUCTION.

Preliminary Notice.

LUMLEY FRANKLIN WILL SELL ON

THIS DAY

Wednesday, May 19,

is Salesroom, Yates St.,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

General Merchandise

To Close Consignments,

Consisting of:

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS & SHOES,

HATS & CAPS,

GROCERIES,

GLASSWARE,

HARDWARE,

HARDWARE PAPER,

PAPER BAGS, in bales

CROCKERY,

FURNITURE,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

Of which further particulars hereafter.

Also, Previous to Sale,

That well known Outrigger Racing Skiff "FAIRY," built by the late J. W. Trahey, Esq., fitted complete with two pair of Soules. my17

—ALSO—

Previous to Sale at the Hudson Bay Co's Wharf,

For account of whom it may concern.

2 Hogsheads of Prunes, as is, 400 lbs. each.

—ALSO—

On the Hudson Bay Co's Wharf,

The "FAIRY,"

LUMLEY FRANKLIN, Auctioneer, my14

Auction Sales.

J. P. Davies & Co

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Salesroom, Fireproof Stone Building, Wharf Street near Yates.

Cash advances made on Consignments.

LADIES' REPOSITORY.

Mrs. McGee,

Fort Street near Broad, Victoria, B. C.

DEMS TO INFORM THE LADIES OF

Victoria that she intends to keep a Stock of

Ladies' and Children's Goods in Great

Variety.

Latest Styles of Boys and Infants Hats and Caps by last Express.

SEWING MACHINE WORK DONE. 60

She trusts to receive a share of Public Favor. ap27 1m



F. S. BUSHELL,

Pianoforte Tuner & Regulator

JOHNSON STREET.

Victoria, B. C. no29 6m

PALE HENNESSY BRANDY

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED

In Bond or Duty Paid. FINDLAY & DURIAM, ap20

Wharf street, Victoria, V. I.

Dunville's Old Irish WHISKY

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED

In cases and quart casks, in Bond or Duty paid. FINDLAY & DURIAM, ap20

Wharf street, Victoria, V. I.

SANDWICH ISLAND SUGAR, No. 1

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED,

In Bond or Duty Paid. FINDLAY & DURIAM, ap20

Wharf street, Victoria, V. I.

VICTORIA

NURSERY and SEED

ESTABLISHMENT.

Mitchell & Johnston

HAVE FOR SALE CHEAP:

FINE STOCK OF CHOICE

Greenhouse Plants

Now Coming into Bloom.

FINEST KINDS OF

FLOWERING PLANTS

For the Garden,

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

Seed Store, Occidental Building

Nursery, Fort Street.

Victoria, V. I., May 11, 1889. my11 1m

MRS. NUNN

